

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 48

## A MONSTER PROCESSION

The Sunday Demonstration of Laboring Men in London a Magnificent Success.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND MEN IN LINE.

Monster Demonstration of the Labor Question—Strikes and Strikers in This Country.

LONDON, May 5.—The Sunday labor demonstration in Hyde Park was a magnificent success and excited in point of numbers and orderly enthusiasm all working-class gatherings since the great reform assembly in 1849. The splendid organization of the different sections taking part in the procession brought together in the park 500,000 people, who met without a hitch, business, and dispersed without a single incident occurring of a disorderly character.

The leading sections were the trade councils, which included eight groups, representing the leather, tanners, metal and cabinet workers, and the shipping, clothing, printing, paper, and building trades. These bodies, in which were numerous related trades, mustered in specified districts of the metropolis early in the forenoon and marched, headed by their leaders and banners, toward the Thames embankment, the central point, whence the marshaled array was ordered to start for the park.

The gigantic procession, which started at 3 o'clock, and punctuated at that hour it moved off amid thunderous cheers and the blowing music of many bands. The route toward the park was along Bridge street, St. James' park and Bird-Cage walk, which were lined with spectators. Masses of artisans joined the paraders on the way, until on entering the park the estimated number of men in line was 150,000.

The total number taking part in the various processions is estimated at 170,000, and these were almost lost in the vastness of the assemblages gathered around the thirteen platforms upon which the labor-day advocates held forth. Among the far-stretching, dense crowd no police were visible. Orders from headquarters to refrain from interfering or co-operating with the organizers of the demonstration had caused the police to judiciously keep in the background.

After the paraders had formed around the platforms the speaking commenced. Shortly after 4 o'clock resolutions demanding that eight hours be recognized as a day's work were read and amid the acclamations of the multitude, and by 6 o'clock, when the paraders had reformed in line the assemblage began to disperse.

Half a million is a moderate computation of the gathering, the character of which bore everywhere the unmistakable stamp of the solid, respectable artisan classes, the tag-rag and bob-tail being conspicuously absent. A notable feature was that the bands of the trades-councils eschewed revolutionary music, having only popular tunes.

The speakers included Messrs. Davitt, Cunningham, Graham, John Burns, Thomas Mann, Benjamin Tillet, Mrs. Aveling, and Annie Besant. By 6 o'clock the park was deserted and the thoroughfares were full of orderly crowds streaming homeward.

FACTORIES CLOSING DOWN.

The Labor Situation in Chicago—Carpenters Will Go to Work.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The strike of the sash, door and blind workers in the lumber district of the Southwest Side was settled temporarily Saturday in more than half the factories, the men gaining what they asked for.

The employers granted the eight-hour day, but the strike will be resumed Monday with vigor, these concessions being made only on conditions that hold good until Monday morning, when the employers will give the men a final answer to their demand.

"You can say that we will refuse to give eight hours," said an employer this morning, "because we simply cannot work eight hours and meet the competition of factories outside of Chicago, where labor is so much cheaper. Unless the eight-hour day is made universal we will shut down on Monday, and that is what all sash, door and blind manufacturers will do."

The 400 sash, door and blind workers on strike at the C. J. F. Meyer & Son's company on the north pier were offered eight hours and eight hours' pay by the firm Saturday morning. This was refused. The men say they will have eight hours with nine hours' pay or nothing.

Mr. Ridgeway of Hair & Ridgeway said that his firm had granted the men the eight hours and that work would continue at that rate, provided the other firms conceded the demand. One or two of the firms have granted the eight-hour day permanently.

"You needn't go to work in the morning, boys, unless the bosses give you eight hours and nine hours' pay," was the word the walking delegate of the Marble Cutters' union passed quietly around to the men at the retail marble-cutting yards.

That meant that 2,000 men would go on strike. True to their word, a small mob was lifted or a chisel used at any of the retail yards except where the demands were granted. At some of the yards the bosses granted the request, but at most places it was refused. The only firm reported to have surrendered was at M. Naughton & Co.'s yard at 211 Indiana street, where the twenty-five or thirty marble-cutters returned to their places.

The strike is confined to the retail yards, the men at the wholesale establishments being convinced that a strike would be useless, as the competition with Vermont marble is so great that the wholesale houses here could not run successfully on the eight-hour plan and compete with the eastern market.

The strike at 1,500 employees at the Malleable Iron Works at Twenty-sixth and Rockwell streets will be continued indefinitely. The company has refused to grant the demands of the men.

A committee waited on President Bailey and presented the following demand: Ten hours per day, a 10 per cent advance, and time-and-a-half for overtime.

It took just about half a minute for President Bailey to reply. He wrote this reply on a piece of paper: "The business of this company at this time will not warrant any advance in wages."

"We will get all the molders out now," said one of the strikers. "We are in for a long strike."

The striking carpenters and the new Boss Carpenters' Association have come to an agreement by which between 4,000 and 5,000 carpenters will resume work Monday morning. A long session was held Saturday morning and the situation thoroughly discussed. The only points on which the bosses and the men could not agree were those of wages and the apprentice system, but it was decided to hold these matters in abeyance for settlement at a future date.

The men want forty cents for the

marble-cutting wage, with the bosses put the figure at thirty cents.

The men want the apprentice system left entirely in the hands of the union, so that they can decide how many apprentices shall be employed.

The employers insist upon having the same system as that adopted by the bricklayers, namely, a certain number of apprentices in each shop to start with, and one more to be added each year.

There was a little wrangle about the employment of union foremen, but the bosses gave in without referring to the umpire.

More Riots at Tourcoing.

PARIS, May 5.—The strike at Tourcoing has become general, and the strikers are parading the streets and stopping all kinds of work. Large reinforcements of troops have arrived to aid the authorities in preserving order.

At Roubaix a conference is being held at the town hall between the masters and delegates representing the workmen, with the object of endeavoring to secure a settlement of the differences between them.

BASE BALL GAMES.

Western Association.

At St. Louis City the home team defeated the Omaha team in a lustrous game on a field made slippery by rain. Score: St. Louis City.....2 0 0 2 0 4 0—8 Omaha.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City.....3 0 0 1 0 1 0 3—8 Denver.....1 1 0 3 1 2—9

American Association.

At St. Louis—Louisville, 11; St. Louis, 3.

At Toledo—Columbus, 11; Toledo, 3.

Inter-State League.

At Burlington—Burlingtons, 4; Quincy, 0.

At Evansville—Terre Haute, 3; Evansville, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Games Lost and Won By Each and the Percentage of Winning.

The following tables show the relative standing of the various clubs at the beginning of the week:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago.....Won. Lost. Per Cent.

Boston.....4.....6......40.00

Cincinnati.....4.....6......40.00

Brooklyn.....5.....5......50.00

Philadelphia.....5.....5......50.00

Pittsburgh.....5.....5......50.00

New York.....4.....7......36.36

Cleveland.....3.....7......30.00

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

Boston.....Won. Lost. Per Cent.

Chicago.....8.....3......72.72

Buffalo.....5.....4......55.55

Brooklyn.....5.....5......50.00

Pittsburgh.....5.....5......50.00

Philadelphia.....4.....5......44.44

New York.....3.....7......30.00

Cleveland.....3.....7......30.00

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville.....Won. Lost. Per Cent.

Rochester.....9.....3......75.00

St. Louis.....9.....4......69.23

Athletic.....7.....4......63.63

Syracuse.....4.....4......50.00

Toledo.....4.....8......33.33

Columbus.....4.....9......30.00

Brooklyn.....3.....9......25.00

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Denver.....Won. Lost. Per Cent.

Sioux City.....7.....4......63.63

Minneapolis.....8.....5......61.53

Milwaukee.....8.....5......61.53

Minneapolis.....7.....5......58.33

Kansas City.....5.....6......45.45

St. Paul.....5.....7......41.66

Omaha.....4.....8......33.33

INTER-STATE LEAGUE.

Burlingtons.....Won. Lost. Per Cent.

Terre Haute.....3.....1......75.00

Quincy.....2.....3......40.00

Evansville.....2.....4......33.33

Quincy.....1.....2......33.33

FORESTS ON FIRE.

Immense Tracts of Timber Destroyed by the Flames.

FOSTWORTH, Minn., May 5.—A vast tract of standing pine and hard wood in the northwestern part of the Red Lake reservation is in flames, and the loss will be enormous. Several Indians arrived here to-day from near Red Lake and report that the whole country is an ocean of fire. There was a heavy fall of rain and snow to-day, and this, it is thought, may check the progress of the flames.

Short in His Cash.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 5.—It is reported that County Treasurer J. E. Murray of Alcona county, South Carolina, is short in his cash to the amount of \$17,000 or \$18,000. The matter is now being investigated by the State Comptroller. Mr. Murray says he does not know what has become of the money. The State is protected by a bond for \$20,000.

The Vice President Returns.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Vice President and Mrs. Morton reached here from Washington last night and registered at the Murray Hill. To-day they left for Rhinebeck, where they are to remain for a few days, the vice president being greatly in need of rest.

Married at the Age of 101.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—James Seavey, aged 101, and Mrs. Terence, aged 83, were married last night at Laurel Park. The groomsmen were 81 and the bridemaid 78.

Poisoned by Canned Beef.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 5.—A number of the inmates of the insane asylum have been poisoned by eating canned beef. None of the cases will result fatally.

The Standard.

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as having passed above the grade of what are commonly called patent or proprietary medicines," said a well known physician recently. "It is fully equal to be considered a standard medicine, and has won this position by its undoubted merit and by the many remarkable cures it has effected. For an alternative and tonic it has never been equaled."

If YOU HAD TAKEN TWO of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Pearl's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fever, headache and other forms of sickness. For sale in 5c. and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effect upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor, and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall Mich.

## BOTH WERE MURDERED.

AN Old Lady and Her Daughter Found Murdered in Baltimore Sunday Morning.

TWO DETECTIVES IN A ROBBERY CASE DIE SUDDENLY.

It is Believed the Robbers Have Added Murder to Their Guilt—Other Crimes.

FINDLAY, Ohio, May 5.—Henry Strickler, a local detective, died here yesterday morning under suspicious circumstances. He was to testify in the Oman robbery case, which will come to trial May 17. Strickler worked up the evidence upon which eight prominent citizens were indicted for this robbery. It was committed on the night of Feb. 2, 1881.

While Wesley Oman, his family, his father and brother were sitting about the fire in their farm house, eight miles south of this city, the door of the room was suddenly broken in and eight masked men rushed into the family and soon had them all securely bound and gagged. They then demanded to know the hiding place of \$2,000, which the Omans had received a few days before from the sale of some old lands, but which had been brought to this city and deposited in the Farmers' National bank, a fact of which the robbers had no knowledge.

When Mr. Oman assured them that the money they were after was not in the house they seized his little four-year-old boy and tortured him by putting his hands to the face and the sufferings of his son would induce Oman to give up his money. As this was a physical impossibility, the robbers at last desisted from torturing the child, and then, after ransacking the house and obtaining about \$180 in money belonging to the old man Oman, they departed, leaving the whole family bound and gagged.

Detective John R. Lowe of Toledo went to work on the case and while hunting up evidence he died suddenly as is now believed from the effects of poison. Strickler then took up the case and had secured much valuable information.

In the meantime, Strickler received a number of anonymous communications warning him to leave the country before the trial if he valued his life, and only a few days ago he said he knew his life was in peril, and he would not live to see his evidence at the trial.

One day or two ago he was taken ill with much the same symptoms as those which caused the death of Detective Lowe, and notwithstanding medical skill he died in great agony.

His death aroused full suspicion and will be thoroughly investigated. There is a general belief that Lowe and Strickler have fallen victims to the same men who planned and executed the Oman robbery.

BOTH WERE MURDERED.

An Old Lady and Her Daughter Killed—A Relative Arrested.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—A horrible double murder was discovered early this morning on Greenmount avenue, in a thickly settled part of the city. The victims were Mrs. Sarah Blaney and her daughter Caroline, who were found lying face down at their residence with their heads smashed to a jelly and their blood and brains scattered about.

Later in the day William Blaney a grandson of the old lady, was arrested, charged with the deed. His clothes were spattered with blood, and while he denies any knowledge of the horrible deed there is the strongest suspicion that he is the guilty party.

Blaney claims the blood on his clothing was the result of nose bleeding. Mrs. Blaney was nearly 80 years old and was supposed to be in very comfortable circumstances. She and her daughter reside alone. They recently sold their former home for \$1,400 cash. Young Blaney knew his grandmother had the money, and it is supposed, murdered her to secure possession of it. The house had been ransacked.

From the condition of the bodies it was judged that the murder must have been committed ten or twelve hours before. The women had not retired and were fully dressed. The crime was committed in the kitchen, for here the bodies were found, and the assassin must have faced his victims, as the wounds were chiefly on the forehead and tops of the heads. The young woman bore evidence of having struggled, and marks on her throat indicated that she was choked. The murderer probably failed to secure any booty, a nearly \$1,000 was found carefully concealed in the bottom of the old lady's dress.

SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

Abel Bergeron Poisons His Two Children, and Then Commits Suicide.

QUEBEC, May 5.—News reaches here of the suicide at Spragueville, N. Y., of Abel Bergeron, who swallowed a fatal poison after killing his two young children with the same poison. He had eloped from Eboulements, Que., with a French-Canadian girl named Lucie, who seems to have deserted him, for he left a letter saying: "I have nothing now to live for. My blonde Lucie is dead to me forever."

Took the Earnings of a Ball Club.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—The owner of the Columbus Base Ball club, who has been re-elected to the position of Fred B. Newburg, late secretary and treasurer of the club, admitted to-day that he was an embezzler of the funds of the club to the amount of thousands of dollars. His stealings have been covered by a shrewd system of false entries.

Avenged an Insult to His Sister.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—At Chelsea park B. M. H. Hitchens, aged 12, insulted Mary Smith, and Fred Smith, her brother, aged 17, avenging the insult, picked up a rock and dealt Hitchens a blow with it behind the ear. Hitchens is in a dangerous condition. Smith was arrested.

An Editor Attempts Suicide.

DURAND, Wis., May 5.—Ernest Mossbach obtained a revolver from his father's drawer, while temporarily insane, and shot himself through the right shoulder. Mossbach is about 30 years of age and one of the proprietors of the Pepin County Courier. It is thought he will die.

MAYOR BECK, of Vicksburg, Miss., having received telegrams from many points in the delta applying for aid, wired Secretary Proctor last night that the time for rendering assistance by the government had come.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dyer's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effect upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor, and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall Mich.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

ELEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE immigrants arrived yesterday at the port of New York.

JIM FELL was knocked out in a glove fight by William Keogh at Virginia, Nev., Saturday night.

THE new church built at Aurora, Ill., by the New England Congregational society was dedicated Sunday.

THE stable of George W. Childs at Wootton, Pa., valued at \$35,000 was destroyed by fire Saturday night.

MRS. A. H. PRESCOTT and William Holt have been arrested at Meservey, Iowa, for holding unlawful relations.

YANMARSTREE of Lima, Ohio, has sued the Lake Erie & Western road for \$30,000 damages for the loss of an arm.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Iowa, will offer \$30,000 and a site to secure the location of the new State asylum for the blind.

FRED HANSEN, a farmer residing near New Berlin, Ill., fatally stabbed his neighbor, Milford Merritt, in a quarrel.

CHARLES SMITH, a restaurant man of Pierre, S. D., committed suicide yesterday. He was disappointed over domestic troubles.

AT Whitesides, Ky., Saturday night, Lawrence Whittaker fatally stabbed Thomas Smith, formerly of Cincinnati. He claims self defense.

WILLIAM NICHOL under two years' sentence for highway robbery, who broke jail at Marion, Ind., has been recaptured at Kankakee, Ill.

MRS. LIDDE ROWE, a variety actress, shot herself at Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday. She says she shot at herself accidentally. The wound is serious.

WARREN DUNCAN, colored, was shot and killed at Taylorsville, Ky., Saturday by James Murphy, white. The deed was the result of a drunken quarrel.

THE Michigan Gold company, of Ishpeming, has transferred the management from the hands of the Cleveland syndicate to Ishpeming capitalists and mining men.

EX-DISTRICT ATTORNEY J. K. GRANT, of Reading, Pa., has been arrested on the charge of taking large sums of money from the landlords charged with illegal liquor selling.

CHIEF OF POLICE HOLMES and Officer Ewell, of Medford, Mass., while investigating a row in which William Phelan was engaged were assaulted by Phelan, who was shot dead by them.

THE captain of the American fishing schooner Howard Holbrook, which was seized at Harbor Briton, N. F., has been fined \$500, and has appealed the case to the circuit court, which sits in September.

THE Prohibitionists of Menard county, Illinois, will nominate a county ticket May 15. The Woman's Temperance union will be allowed to name one-third of the delegates to the State convention.

WILLIE and Clara Fitzpatrick, aged 8 and 6 years respectively, were killed and two other children seriously, perhaps fatally injured by being thrown from a carriage, at West Chester, Pa., yesterday.

THE river at Shreveport, La., continues to rise and is now one-tenth higher than in 1884. It is believed the water will rise two feet higher before coming to a standstill, and low lands not protected by levees are flooded.

ON a passenger train near Clay City, Ky., Saturday, Burt Akers, a drunken section boss, fired shots at Jerry McMullin. The latter and his wife were fatally hurt and a Miss Lowry, a passenger, fatally wounded.

FOUR boys from Cleveland, Ohio, Charles McDougall, Fred Conway, Thomas Holland and Michael Murphy, who had beat their way to New York to join Barnum's show, were held there to await instructions from their parents.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—GRAIN.—Strong. WHEAT—Active and much higher. May selling up to \$1.00, but the market was not so close, which was 25¢ higher above yesterday.

No. 2 regular May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 hard May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 soft May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 black May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 green May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 blue May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 tan May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 cream May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 white May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 yellow May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 orange May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 red May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 purple May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 brown May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 pink May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 gray May \$1.00, closing at 98c. No. 2 olive May \$1.00, closing at



THE LAST LAUGH IS BEST.

The Madison Democrat, with mischievous intent, seeks to create the impression that the regular politicians of the republican party—those in the direct line of apostolic succession—want to use the Bennett law to get rid of Governor Hoard and, what it alleges they term the "Hayseed Regency." It grows quite facetious on this subject. After declaring that the governor was not nominated by the politicians and is not therefore loved by them, it goes on to say that "he is a little too honest for them, and his ways of touching the people and getting close up to the farmer through dairy sympathy, butter affinity, and the soul-union that springs from the contemplation of cows, calves, buttermilk, whey and the like, have, so to speak, dispossessed with the politicians." It further intimates that Chairman Payne wants to take over the Bennett law, but wants also to "lay in the traditions of children's happy sleep, the fresh, bucolic, rosy-cheeked, milk-maid, the cow early one night and took in the caucuses and packed the convention, smashed Payne's side and made the old politicians look as silly as the man whose goat he set up not only the lunch in his pocket, but also the pocket itself and the coat which contained the pocket." This is funny, but by and by the Madison Democrat may discover that it is not true.—Sentinel.

The Democrat pretends to enjoy the seeming harmony between the position of Governor Hoard and the policy of Chairman Payne, and like the boy who whistled while walking through a grove that his courage might not fail him, it wants to indulge in a little fun to make itself forget the very unpleasant and unfortunate condition of its own party.

However facetious the Madison Democrat may try to be touching Governor Hoard and the position of the republican party on the question of education, the time will soon come when its fun will be turned to mourning. The republican party never trifles with principles neither does it occupy cowardly grounds in respect to important public questions. On the principles of the educational law the republicans will stand unmoved. There will be no flinching on the part of the governor on the material points of the law, and the settlement of the state that the party and the governor are right.

The democrats may indulge in a little laugh in spring-time, but when the ballots are counted in the fall they will find themselves at their old stand-in the coup.

A RIGHTEOUS DEFEAT.

The house of representatives did a good thing for the people when it defeated the copyright bill. The Gazette has several times discussed the merits of the bill. It was a scheme to aid the writer of books in this country to secure a higher price for their works in other countries; and to insure foreign authors a higher market in the United States. It was a movement to increase the price of good literature.

There were no party lines drawn in this movement. The copyright league of the United States is made up of free traders and protectionists, George William Curtis, the free trader, being prominent in the effort to get congress to give him protection on his books. To be sure, the law of self-protection has a powerful influence over men, and every man wants high prices and protection for whatever he produces. So the free trade writers want high prices for what they write and have to sell, but free trade and low prices, for what they buy. The bill was not in harmony with the loud professions of the free traders; but in this they were not more inconsistent than the rest of mankind.

The bill was defeated by a vote of 136 to 98. The analysis of the vote shows that more republicans voted for the bill than there were democrats, although the difference was not material. It is a good thing that the bill was defeated, for it would have increased the price of all importations of new books to this country. What the American people or any other people need, is good literature at a low price.

SENATOR BECK.

Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky, fell dead in a railway station Washington on Saturday afternoon, just as he left the train on which he arrived from New York. The attack of heart disease was very sudden and instantly fatal. As he was passing through one of the gates in company with his daughter and private secretary, he staggered and cried, "I feel dizzy," and falling to the floor he uttered another word, and in a few seconds he was dead.

Senator Beck was one of those prominent public men who have come out of great tribulation—that is he began very poor and had to battle with all those difficulties that have surrounded the early lives of so many of our successful men. He was born in Scotland in 1822, and came to this country when he was eleven years old. To say he began his career in this country in a lively stable and ended it in the senate of the United States, is speaking words of the highest praise of his personal energy and bent of mind. He became a man of fine education, a successful lawyer, and an able senator.

Senator Beck was an intense partisan, but this is not strange. From his young manhood to his death, he lived in Kentucky; and all his political training was with the democratic party. He grew up in that faith and always kept it. He was of sturdy character, and his honesty was never shaken.

There are loud whisperings at Washington that Mr. Cleveland is in bad luck. He has lost his mascot, and will be out of the presidential race, so the report says. The intelligence from Washington brings in substance the following: "Bulls" like the World interview were never heard of when the shrewd private secretary stood guard over every utterance of his chief. Daniel Lamont does not seem to be at Grover Cleveland's elbow now. Nor does he appear to be his constant companion. Daniel is making money. Fifty thousand dollars is the figure assigned to him by New York men. Every body is glad of it. It is not generally known that it was the intention of Daniel Lamont to have left the services of Grover Cleveland if the latter had been re-elected president. Lamont was reticent during the last two

years of the Cleveland administration. His most intimate friends have said that he was uneasy and dissatisfied because pledges which had been made to him as to additional compensation when he left Albany had not been realized. It is understood that those pledges were that the mere pittance which congress then allowed to the private secretary as a salary (congress has since increased the amount) should receive an addition of \$5,000 from Grover Cleveland's pocket. Lamont frequently told his friends that it was not possible for him to live upon the private secretary's income, and that he was rapidly falling behind. It was necessary for him to make considerable expenditures in a social way to maintain his official position. It was supposed when Daniel Lamont reluctantly left Albany at the invitation of Grover Cleveland that he would receive a much larger salary than the government allowed. Did he ever receive it? He certainly earned it. Men informed in New York politics say that Grover Cleveland is not having the advice of his old private secretary in the personal campaign which he is conducting in the interests of his presidential aspirations. At all events it is clear as daylight that Daniel Lamont no longer stands guard over Grover Cleveland's mouth.

That noted "minister" of the gospel, Sam Jones, who boasts that he has more christianity in himself than any other of his fellows, still makes the threat in his sermon that he will "stamp the feathers out of the devil." This is one of the hundreds of graceful things Mr. Jones says in his sermons. If one wants to understand how Christ-like Sam Jones is, let him compare his sayings with the utterances of the One from whose lips there never fall other than words of the tenderest sympathy and the sweetest consolation.

Snow storms visited the western and northern part of the state on Sunday. Storms of snow and seeding at the same time do not seem to be after the fashion of the fitness of things.

There is one thing the people of this country will never allow to suffer—an office without a man to fill it. Within twenty minutes after Senator Beck died the canvass began for his successor.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

A nice little Sunday school girl of Quincy, Mass., the other day, defined a missionary as a man who "comes around to get our money every chance he gets."

The friends of Elijah Watson, of Rushville, Mo., claim that he has held the office of postmaster longer than any one else now living, he having been appointed in 1842.

Henry Warren, of New Haven, who sells papers on Connecticut railroad trains, is doubtless the Nestor of newspaper boys. He is in his 82d year, and has the further distinction of a third set of teeth, now well through.

Meat Aze, a highly cultivated Indian medicine man, says that there will be a flood in July which will drown all the pale faces. But there is a reason that the tender of three straight drinks of whisky would induce the learned savant to make a more cheerful prediction.

The Atchison Globe' thinks that a baby is about the only new thing a man can get in his house that will not make the rest of the furniture look shabby. The bathtub who wrote that paragraph will sing a different tune when he becomes a family man.

Dr. William Moon, of Brighton, England, the wonderful blind man whose affliction has been the cause of innumerable good to the blind all the world over, through his promoting the circulation of books printed in embossed type, was recently presented with a handsome chiming clock, a check for \$1,200, and a testimonial. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of his work on behalf of the blind.

Young man, if you don't want to hustle, go to Samoa. You can get a hundred acres of good land there for \$137, and the taxes on the same will be only 39 cents a year. You can easily live on what grows wild on your land, so that you can spend all your time lying down and thinking what a soft snap you are having.

In his story in the May Harper, Edward Everett Hale neatly scores Boston for its failure to patronize many high-class entertainments. This suggests a scrap of conversation which a New York man recently overheard on a Boston street car, and which may be given as follows:

First Cultured Citizen—Dr. Savant's lectures, just ended, were the most intellectual utterances of the winter.

Second Cultured Citizen—Were they well attended?

"You forget, I said they were the most intellectual utterances of the winter. Of course they were not well attended."

The Clangor of an Alarm Bell. Close by, in the silence of the night, could scarcely startle the ordinary individual more than do trifling noises the nervous invalid. But once the nerves are braced and the system invigorated by Hooch's Sarsaparilla, this abnormal sensitiveness is succeeded by a tranquillity not to be disturbed by trivial causes. Impaired digestion is a fertile cause of nerve weakness and unnatural mental gloom, and a vigorous renewal of the action of the stomach is one of the surest means of invigorating and quieting the nerves. Incomia, sleeplessness, a form of nervous disease, is unquestionably benefited by sedatives, when it is prolonged, or of frequent occurrence, but its permanent removal is more effectually achieved with the bitters. This medicine is also signally efficacious for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint, and torpidity of the kidneys and bladder.

Davis Denounces Editor Harper. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 5.—In a card to the publisher of the In-Today's papers about the Harper-Davis challenge to a duel, which the former refused to accept, Phil Davis denounces Harper as an unmitigated scoundrel and an infamous coward.

A \$50,000 outfit will be furnished on 30 days' time to the first responsible agent that applies for it, with a guarantee of \$150,000 profit in four weeks or no pay. Exclusive control of your county given. Something new and with great possibilities. We prove our responsibility. Address at once, with stamp, A. B. Jarvis & Co., Reading, Wis.

IF YOU HAD TAKEN TWO of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

SENATOR BECK IS DEAD.

THE KENTUCKY STATESMAN EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

He Falls Dead in a Washington Railway Station—Others News from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The city was startled Saturday by the news that Senator Beck had died suddenly. The Senator dropped dead at the Baltimore & Potomac railroad station at a few minutes after 4 o'clock. He spent the day in New York and had just arrived on the 4 o'clock train from that city. He was alighted from the train and while passing into the station fell and immediately expired. The news of his death was telephoned to the Senate and upon its announcement the Senate at once adjourned.

Mr. Beck was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Maj. Goodloe of the United States marine corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and breathe with labor, but these symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past. After passing into the station the Senator and his daughter stopped and were joined by his private secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home.

A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage, when the senator suddenly turned pale and with the remark "I feel dizzy" fell into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight and he dropped to the floor, where he swooned away. His daughter was naturally alarmed and screamed for help. Willing hands were numerous, as the station was crowded at the time, and the limp and helpless body was borne into the office of the station master about twenty feet away. Great excitement ensued, and although it was apparent that the Senator was dead half a dozen messengers were immediately dispatched for physicians and all the remedies at hand were applied, but to no effect. Dr. Chamberlain was the first physician to arrive, and was soon followed by Dr. Wells and others, but there was nothing for them to do except to examine the body and to determine the cause of death.

A superficial examination only was possible at the time, but it was sufficient to satisfy the physicians that death resulted from paralysis of the heart. The news was telegraphed to the capital and subsequently spread like wildfire to all sections of the city. Representatives Breckenridge, Caruth, Stone, and others of the Kentucky delegation repaired to the station at once and arranged for the removal of the remains to a more suitable place.

Senator Beck was 68 years old in February. His only son, George Beck, is a large ranch-owner in Wyoming. The Senator came from the shire in Scotland where the poet Burns wrote his sweetest songs. He came to Kentucky as a boy and was educated at a little college in Lexington. There he also studied law, and there afterwards became the partner of John C. Breckenridge. He served four terms in Congress from the Lexington district and at the time of his death was in his third term in the Senate and had been elected to a fourth.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM.

Effect of the Death of Senator Beck on the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The death of Senator Beck will cause a postponement for one day of the proceedings in the Senate this week. Upon a formal announcement in the Senate committee to attend the funeral will be appointed, after which the Senate will adjourn. A number of matters of general importance had been assigned to this week for consideration, not all of which, however, are likely to come up, much less be disposed of.

This fall for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming are the unfinished business until Wednesday, when the Jones silver bill, as reported from the committee on finance will be the special order. It is not believed that the admission bills can be disposed of in two days, and if action on the silver bill should be demanded they will probably go over until a more convenient time.

Two things may occur to prevent consideration of the silver bill. One is the action of the Republican caucus, a meeting of which will be held between now and Wednesday, when another effort will be made to agree upon a silver measure. Another thing is the reporting of the army and pension appropriation bills, both of which Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says will be ready, in which, under the rules, may be called up for consideration at any time.

So that consideration of the silver question this week, while possible, is not probable. Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the Dingley bill declaring worsted cloths to be woolen for all purposes of assessing duty thereon, says he will make an effort to have it considered by the Senate, probably Tuesday.

The death of Senator Beck will also disarrange the program of proceedings in the House. To-day is "suspension day," and an effort was to be made by the managers of the river and harbor appropriation bill to secure recognition and pass the measure under a suspension of the rules. The expected adjournment upon the receipt of information of adjournment by the Senate will carry the matter over.

The tariff bill, according to the program, will be taken up Tuesday. The general debate will begin at once and is expected to continue at least one week, after which the bill will be discussed by sections and subjected to amendment in detail.

AN ECONOMIC MEASURE.

Senator Cockrell Seeks to Reduce the Annual Shortage in the Army Militia.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A deficiency of \$40,000 in the army militia account for the current year has prompted the Senate committee on appropriations, before which the army appropriation bill is now pending, to look around for some means of putting a stop to this annual shortage.

Senator Cockrell is a prime mover in the matter. In his opinion the present rates of 4 cents per mile and actual transportation are too high, and instead of raising the amount from \$150,000 an annually to \$200,000, as has been proposed, he is endeavoring to secure a modification of the law, so as to prevent the officers from receiving more than the actual expenses of the trip.

The present rates, he holds, are rather in the nature of an emolument than an actual reimbursement for money expended in traveling. He proposes an amendment on which the committee is now seriously thinking about adopting, substituting per diem allowances for the officers while traveling, in lieu of mileage. He considers that \$4 a day and actual car fare is a reasonable sum to cover all the expenses of an officer making a journey either by rail or by water. This is a system in vogue in the English government, and per diem allowances would undoubtedly make a big saving in any officer's traveling expenses.

Under the present rates an officer traveling from Washington to Chicago receives about \$32 in addition to the actual expenses of the trip, while under the terms proposed by this measure this amount would be reduced to about \$8.

GEN. BOULANGER WILL RETURN.

Rather Be an Imprisoned Martyr Than a Disgraced Exile.

PARIS, May 5.—It is announced positively by the friends of Gen. Boulanger that he will return to France, although the exact time still remains unsettled. An interview with the General himself is published here, in which he practically confirms the announcement and says that he is in the hands of his friends and loves to their will, although his own judgment is opposed to this. He believes a return will lead to a serious demand for trial by court-martial.

M. Deroulle also has been interviewed on the subject of the General's return. He says that Paris needs Gen. Boulanger, who had much better be an imprisoned martyr than a disgraced exile. There is no hope for the cause unless he returns to Paris.

RAILROADS FOR MILWAUKEE.

Work Soon to Begin on Two Branches of the Omaha System.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., May 5.—Work will be begun at once on the extension of the Milwaukee & Northwestern railroad from Nellisville, the present terminus, to this city. The road is a branch and feeder of the Omaha system and will terminate in this city. It is now owned by the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western will build from its terminus at Wausau to this city to connect with the Omaha system. A corps of surveyors are now at work between Marshfield and Wausau, and there are strong assurances that the line will be in complete operation by November.

Anxiety at Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., May 5.—The melting of the snow in the mountains has caused a rapid rise in Cour D'Alene lake and Spokane river and its tributaries. Many families have been compelled to move out of their houses on the low lands. In the city there is not a drop of water in the mains and no protection against fire, the high water having washed away the mains which are laid at the bottom of the river. A large force of extra policemen are on duty. The Mayor has notified property owners, advising them to employ watchmen to guard their property.

Clayton-Breckenridge Inquiry.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 5.—In the Clayton-Breckenridge investigation James Sater, the man supposed to have discovered the murder of Clayton Hooper as the murderer, James Hooper corroborated much of the evidence given by Sater. During Mrs. Hooper's examination she denied ever having heard of or having met Sater. Her son, while in the presence of Governor, Eagle and others, saw Sater yesterday and greeted him as an old acquaintance.

How a Brave Indian Goes Shopping.

CRAWFORD, S. D., May 5.—While a Lower Brule Indian was purchasing goods in a store at Lyman he became aroused owing to some misunderstanding about the goods, and without a moment's warning drew a long dirk knife from his belt and struck viciously at the storekeeper, who succeeded in dodging the blow, which would otherwise have killed him. The storekeeper promptly drew his six-shooter on the Indian and compelled him to leave town at the muzzle of it.

Want Free Colnago of Silver.

DENVER, May 5.—At a meeting of the Colorado Silver Association, held at the Tabor Opera House Block, the following resolution was adopted amid great enthusiasm: "That we urge upon senators and representatives in congress to stand firm for the free and unlimited colnago of silver on the same terms and basis with gold, and we call upon the farmers' alliances all over the country to join us in securing its remonetization."

Fort Dodge Overrun with Meteors.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, May 5.—Three meteors, averaging two feet in diameter, fell in this city last evening in a period of one hour and within a half-mile radius.

Red River Still Rising.

TEXARKANA, Texas, May 5.—The Red river is now above the high-water mark of 1896 and continues to rise. During the night it rose six inches, and numerous plantations are flooded. The Iron Mountain railroad has abandoned all its trains north of here. Many washouts are reported between here and Fulton, and the water is running over the tracks.

The New York Banks.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$20,000; loans, increase, \$199,400; specie, decrease, \$624,800; legal tenders, increase, \$916,000; deposits, increase, \$782,000; circulation, decrease, \$161,000. The banks now hold \$3,138,725 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Everybody Knows Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.

N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods

PECULIAR

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures unobtainable by any other medicine.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HENRY M. STANLEY

"IN DARKEST AFRICA"

The complete story of Stanley's recent thrilling adventure and the disclosure of his important discoveries will appear for the first time in the world written by himself, entitled "In Darkest Africa." The work is now being published in a series of 12 parts, each containing 32 pages, and is sold at the rate of \$2.50 per volume. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations of the so-called "Stanley books" now being offered as "genuine" by "anonymous" publishers. No one of these has Stanley contributed to it.

**Pears' Soap**  
Fair white hands.  
Bright clear complexion  
Soft healthful skin.  
"PEARS"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

**GENUINE BARGAINS**  
—IN—  
**FURNITURE!**  
AT  
**CLEMENT, WILLIAMS & CO.,**  
137 and 139 Wisconsin St. Milwaukee.  
Plain and Artistic Furniture in all the Newest Styles and at the Very Lowest Prices.

**GAZETTE**  
PAPER BOX MANUFACTURING  
Our Facilities for Doing  
work are unsurpassed  
**STEAM BINDERY**  
RULING AND BLANK BOOK WORK A SPECIALTY  
We Bind:  
PAMPHLETS,  
LAW BOOKS,  
MAGAZINES,  
MEDICAL WORKS,  
ETC.  
On Short Notice.

**DO NOT FAIL TO SEE.**  
**GRISWOLD & SANBORN'S**  
SPECIALTIES.  
**CARDINAL GASOLINE STOVES,**  
No Needle Valves to Leak.  
**Anthony Wayne Washing Machines, Cheapest and Best**  
**CHALLENGE ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS**  
Hardwood, Zinc Lined, Charcoal Filled, with Perfect Ventilation. The only Refrigerator made that is dry enough to preserve matches and dry clothes, and save 25 per cent. on ice bill.  
THE CELEBRATED **Clauss Shears and Scissors**, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.  
For Families, Barbers and Paper Hangers.  
**Everybody Knows Philadelphia Lawn Mowers**  
ARE THE BEST MADE.  
Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.  
N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods

**ADVERTISERS READ THIS,**  
and after you have read it, think it over. Anything that concerns your business is of interest to you. We do not ask you to advertise in our paper, nor in any other papers; we only state the fact that success in advertising depends like any other success in knowing how to do it. Experience is a mighty good thing, but then, you are not to try the 16,000 and odd papers published in this country, for if you do you will sack your safe before you know the a. b. c. of the science of advertising, for science it is, the advertising on a large or small scale. It is more economic, more profitable, and a great deal wiser to ascertain yourself which paper or set of papers will bring the best result for the same amount of money. The PRINTERS' INK is the paper in which you will learn the long and short of the story. It has no interest in having your 'ad.' in one paper rather than another. It is independent, well informed and truthful. If you advertise at all, whether for one dollar, or for one thousand, or for one million of dollars a year, you will miss your road if, not knowing it you do not inquire of the advertiser's guide, and thinking you know it, you take a sinuous pathway and get at the goal at the eve of death. We will send the PRINTERS' INK and the "Daily Gazette," to any advertiser who will prove himself to be such, for one year, for the price of one: that is for six dollars. Address:  
**GAZETTE PRINTING CO.**

**WE'VE GOT THE GRIP,**  
ON THE  
**Largest and Brightest Assortment**  
OF  
**SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!**  
EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.  
**WE WILL LET THEM GO!**  
At Popular Persuasive Prices. Catch on to our BARGAINS and you won't let go, for they are immense.  
**MEN'S, BOYS and CHILDREN'S SUITS,**  
At prices that can not fail to please.  
**OUR LINE OF HATS IS COMPLETE!**  
In all the leading makes, including the Christy, Stetson and Miller.  
**Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises**  
A SPECIALTY.  
**T. J. ZEIGLER.**  
The Square Dealer in Clothing, Smith's Block.

**Hanchett & Sheldon**  
Dealers at wholesale and retail, have on hand the largest and  
**BEST SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE**  
IRON, WAGON STOCK, NAILS  
**Builder's Hardware, Stoves, Etc.**  
To be found in Southern Wisconsin, and will make prices on same that will defy competition. Among their specialties this season may be found the celebrated  
**ALASKA REFRIGERATOR,**  
The only Dry Air Refrigerator Made.  
**Pennsylvania and Splendid LAWN MOWERS.**  
**New Process and Reliable Gasoline Stoves,**  
Best in the world. Barb wire at Flat Prices.  
Don't fail to examine our stock before buying.  
**BEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF COAL AND WOOD COOK**  
Stoves and Ranges in the Market.  
Remember First-Class Tin Shop with experienced Workmen.

**OTTO GAS ENGINE**  
THE MOST ECONOMICAL POWER IN USE. MAY BE SEEN AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.  
**INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE**  
At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block, is represented the old, strong  
**Leading Insurance Companies!**  
OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.  
They can truthfully be said to be  
**TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED;**  
ALSO THE  
**Travelers' Accident Insurance Company,**  
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am,  
Very Respectfully,  
**SILAS HAYNER, Agent.**



# RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern.

For Chicago	6:50 p. m.
For Chicago	7:10 a. m.
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Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

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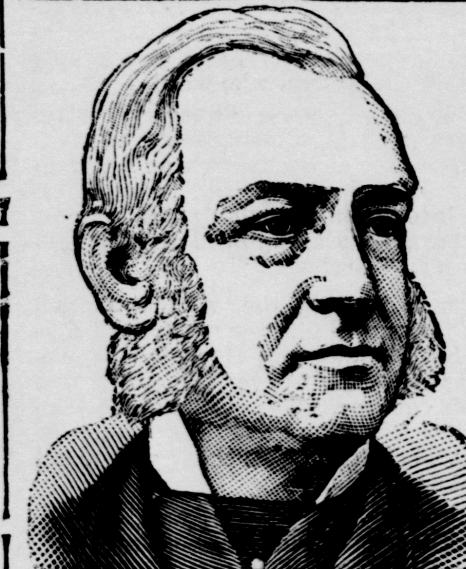
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

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There are many white soaps, each represented by "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

Some women are "bothered to death" with corsets breaking. There is a "bone" that never breaks; it can't be broken—it by wear. The only way it can be broken is by bending it back the other way—which is never done in wear. Don't believe it, perhaps? Very well. Go to your own store and get a Kabo corset; and, if it breaks in a year, go back and get your money. The steels may break—the Kabo never! The store has a primer on Corsets for you.

CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago and New York.



The above bright and benevolent face, is Dr. A. W. Ackers, of England, discoverer of the celebrated Ackers' English Remedy for Consumption and other popular preparations. Dr. Ackers practiced in his younger days among the middle classes of London, and was the means of doing great good, but his health failed and he found himself in the grasp of consumption, with a wife and child depending upon him for support. While in this condition, he discovered the celebrated Ackers' English Remedy, saved his own life and has since saved the lives of thousands who were on the sure road to death. Any man or woman who feels a tickling in the throat, who coughs, who has a sore throat, who has a sharp shooting pain through the lungs or difficulty in breathing, should realize that these are the first symptoms of consumption, if neglected, are sure to result in death. Dr. Ackers' English Remedy has cured more than one thousand persons who unquestionably had consumption and who were given up by their friends. It meets its popularity and is sold by reputable druggists in every city and town in America. You can't afford to be without it.

**Spencer & Quimby's Cyclopaedia of THE MANUFACTURES AND PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES.** comprises Every Article made in this Country—Indexed and Classified—under the best article. The names and addresses of THE BEST MANUFACTURERS. Complete in One Royal Octavo Vol. of over 1000 pp. Price in Cloth, \$5. In Leather, \$7. INDISPENSABLE to Buyers of Articles in all lines and Invaluable as a Statistical Work. Orders received at office of this Paper.

**ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM.** Cleanses the NASAL PASSAGES. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Restores the Sense of Taste & Smell. Try the Cure! A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents. ELY DRUGS, 50 Warren St., New York.

**Surveyor to the Masses. KNEFF & ALLEN, TAILORS.** AND Haberdashers! Our Spring Trade is Opening. We carry the assortment. We make the prices right. We sell only what can be guaranteed. And we will fit you correctly. DO NOT MISTAKE THE PLACE. EAST END OF THE BRIDGE.

**WHEELLOCK'S CROCKERY STORE.** The best judgment to buy a poor refrigerator, things cool, dry, never seem to help one. We handle the best of the kind in the world, and every new one to make them perfect yet material and construction is such that in quantity, so they cost no more than others.

# BECAUSE OF PAIN.

Life grows richer when time brings tears. And the soul is safer for pain-stricken years. Before they ascend to God, The saints were beaten with stripes and rods.

No laggard in action can stand at the goal. No gueridon is won without travail of soul—Before the world was redeemed from loss, Christ was crucified on the cross.

—S. M. B. B. B.

# A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.

"If you don't believe in ghosts," said the doctor, "just solve this mystery for me. I retired early one night and was soon sound asleep. When I awoke I felt a strange chill pass over me. The room was filled with a strange light and at the foot of the bed stood a pale, fair woman. 'I am Margaret,' she murmured. 'Go to him! Go. Lapps Court, No. 4. Go!'"

"Then she was gone, and the light seemed to go with her. As I felt my way to the lamp, I remembered that I had not been like lamp-light, and there was no moon that night. 'No man who is fit to be a doctor will refuse to attend an urgent summons while he can walk. All resolutions to the contrary are forgotten when the call comes. I dressed myself hastily and would have hurried out of the door, but to my surprise, I found it fast bolted. There was no other door to the room but that which led into one belonging to the other occupants of the house. This also was bolted, and on the instant I searched the place—a very easy task, for it had no hiding place but a pantry and a chimney—and decided that my visitor was the phantom of a dream. Still, now that I was dressed, I resolved that I would see it out, and locking my door behind me I went out into the street.

"The outer door was well fastened, and the key was on the nail where my landlady always hung it. The mystery deepened. I went out into the street and hurried toward Lapps Court. A court is an institution peculiar to Philadelphia; an alley-like place, never a thoroughfare, but blocked across the end by a house, similar to those which face each other on either side, often so nearly that their inhabitants could shake hands from their windows, and they are disposed to be so friendly. The front doors open into the lower room. And as I entered Lapps Court, I saw that there was a light in No. 4, while all the rest were in utter darkness. 'I advanced to the door, put my hand on the lock, and found that it opened, without resistance, into a small living room. A stove, in which a fire burned dimly, a rag carpet, some chairs and a large crib, in which two children lay asleep, were all I saw at first. Then the faint light of a sputtering candle revealed to me the figure of a man lying on his face upon the floor. I rushed toward him and saw that he had clutched in his hand a bottle labeled 'Poison.' To stoop over him, to find that he still lived, and to take my way to the apothecary's, the light from the windows had attracted my notice as I passed it, occupied but a few moments. The apothecary himself, a kindly old man, promised to follow me, and did so.

"Together we restored the man to consciousness and suffering, and finally to his senses. Then he told us a pitiful tale. His wife was dead. He had two children, who were but babies. Life was worthless to him without the woman he loved, and he had lost his situation in a store. 'I could not collect my thoughts,' he said. 'I made a mistake and lost the proprietor's key and he dismissed me. People are kind-hearted; they would feed those babies. As for me, I don't care for life, or life for me.'

"Then he looked about him in a curious way. 'How did you come to find me?' he said. 'I wrote him that any one would come until this morning, though, of course, I left the door unlocked. Our neighbor would come in to see the children when they cried. She is a good woman.'

"'I suppose your neighbor called me,' I said. 'Good old soul,' said he, 'she means well, but I wish she had not done it.'

"This was a young woman with blue eyes, I said. 'Why, there hangs the cloak she wore, and I pointed to a gray one on a hook near the door. Margaret said she was; John's Margaret. 'The man lifted himself on his elbow. 'My wife was named Margaret,' he said. 'I am John. What do you mean?'

"I told him my story, the old apothecary listening the while. And when I had finished the man hid his face in his hands and wept. 'I am content to live,' he said. 'It was my wife who sent you to me. That was what she constantly said to me. 'You must live for the children's sake.' I believed that when we died we went and were nothing. She believed in heaven and promised to return and prove that she was right. Somehow—how, God only knows—she came to realize no longer able to 'rescue' my part, for we shall meet again some day. You saw my Margaret's spirit? 'That is what he thought of it,' said the doctor; 'I only tell the story; explain it on any other theory, if you can.'

"John is alive now and getting on very well. His little girls are grown up, and his home is comfortable and happy; but he is very constant to Margaret's memory. 'I look forward with joy to death,' he often says, 'for I shall meet her on the other side and be happy once again.'

# WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

It is satisfactory to know that the Empress of Fashion, with her suit, having made full trial of the European dress, has ordered a return to their own beautiful costume. London University has now on its rolls seven lady Masters of Art, 147 Bachelors of Arts, and 21 Bachelors of Science, and eight ladies holding medical and surgical degrees.

Eliza Cook, in her will, which was probated in England a few weeks ago, expresses her earnest wish that no information be given of any part of the purpose of compiling memoirs of her life. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson Butler, who painted "The Roll Call," "Scotland Forever," and other well known military pictures, has been in Ireland studying evictions, with a view to putting them on canvas.

Mrs. Helen Campbell has accepted an invitation from the Chautauque managers to lecture in their course for 1890 and will give a series of lectures on "Social Economics and Women," beginning the 6th of August. The late principal of the normal department of Howard University, Martha Briggs, was well known to the public and loved and respected as a woman and an educator. Rev. Dr. Shippen, in a eulogistic sermon the Sunday after her death, coupled her memory with that of John Bright.

The youngest lady editor of Kansas, Miss Minerva D. Walker, of the Harper Graphic, is only sixteen, instead of eighteen as was reported. Though so young, she has the good sense to prefer her pen name to the distinction of "Miss Minerva." Pet names should be for friends and relations, not for the public. Miss Ferguson, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, went to Wellington, in the Western Province of Cape Colony, fifteen years ago for a school for girls. The result is a Huguenot Seminary, with a corps of nineteen teachers, mostly Americans, and 225 pupils, mostly of Dutch parentage; with large buildings and grounds, a conservatory and telescope, and excellent appliances in all the departments. As principal of this seminary, Miss Ferguson has extended the influence of Mary Lyon's work for the better education of women over a considerable portion of the Cape.

In respect of the intimate connection of political rights with trade organizations, a curious illustrative example has just occurred. In the lay strike in the late factories of Forfarshire, the men workers received, after holding out for nine weeks, an advance of wages, such being the terms of the compromise, which should have been obtained by the men employed should go on at the old rate. It is said that there is much grumbling among the female workers at having had to sacrifice nine weeks' wages for a better position, and that they are not backward in expression of the highest admiration of their sacrifices and devotion, but when it comes to a share of the spoil they are very apt to take the lion's share.

**SOMETHING ABOUT KEROSENE.** Brighten zinc with kerosene. Kerosene will brighten silver. Rub rusty flat-irons with kerosene. Oil cloth may be brightened by rubbing with kerosene. Tarnished paint may be cleaned by rubbing with a cloth wet with kerosene. A tablespoonful of kerosene in a boiler of clothes will greatly facilitate the rubbing. Black walnut or any wood finished in oil may be kept bright by polishing with kerosene. Kerosene will soften boots and shoes hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new. To remove rust from steel, rub with kerosene, and soak for a day, polishing with emery dust and kerosene. Pour a teaspoonful of kerosene into each quart of boiled starch, for a gloss; this will also prevent from sticking to thin goods. Iron and polished steel, when not in use, may be kept from rusting by rubbing with a cloth on which a little kerosene has been poured. Kerosene poured on red flannel and bound on the throat, will greatly ease a sore throat. It will also heat cuts and cure chills. All soiled spots found around door-knobs on light-painted doors, may be removed by kerosene on flannel cloth, with no injury to the paint. When giving the final polish to stoves: before putting away for the summer, wash the blacking with a little kerosene instead of water, to prevent rust. Rub lamp chimneys with newspaper on which has been poured a little kerosene. This will make them much clearer than soap is; and they will also be less liable to crack. Marks on tables caused by hot dishes may be removed by kerosene rubbed in well with a soft cloth, finishing with a little kerosene water, rubbed dry with another cloth. COLORADO RIVER SCULPTURES.

The full beauty of Westminster abbey and its likeness to its venerable, ivy-grown namesake is very striking, only it is a far more wonderful structure. Another architectural piece goes by the name of "Isabel's Tower," and is 5,000 feet high, and this has beautiful sculptured buttresses. The castle on the Rhine is the same height. On the top of the cliff is "The Prophet at Prayer," a kneeling figure with outstretched hands, and a mighty roar of Striking the Rock," the outline of the great statue at one point being very lifelike. "The Temple of Jupiter" is unquestionably one of the finest parts of the structure. It is a mighty pile of stupendous harmony and sculpturing, the central facade bearing a multitude of sphinxes and classic images. "Sunset Peak" goes up like a dome 6,000 feet, and the sun sets clear behind it, a mighty pile of stupendous harmony and sculpturing, the central facade bearing a multitude of sphinxes and classic images.

It is alleged that the falsifications of English coins by clipping and counterfeiting has gone on to a greater extent during the last few years than for a long time before and that things have got to such a pass that it isn't safe to accept coins at all. Scientific farming in Italy is to be undertaken this year by a company owning a capital of \$200,000. If the operations prove successful the old wooden plow, pulled by oxen, that has held the field since a era before the Caesar, will probably have to go.

**S. JACOB'S OIL.** CURES PERMANENTLY BRUISES AND WOUNDS. Fell from a Telegraph Pole. I was badly bruised and strained by a fall from a telegraph pole, and could not walk for three days; suffered two weeks with S. J. OIL. I am cured now. W. H. SCANNELL. The Kicker Outwitted. I was kicked by a mule, Cal, Sept. 2, 1888, and could not walk for three days; suffered two weeks with S. J. OIL. I am cured now. W. H. SCANNELL. At Druggists and Dealers. THE CHAS. A. VOGLER CO., Baltimore, Md.

# A BOOTLACK'S SCHEME.

A Young Napoleon Who Knows How to Attract Business. It has been noticed for some time that a certain Washington bootlack was more prosperous than his fellows. He seemed always to be going some-where; he was always busy. "That's a secret," the little African-American would remark when his competitors asked him how he got so much work. It was useless for them to follow him. They could not get his formula out of him by kicks or cuffs. Spies had tried their trouble for their reward. Nothing short of dollars and cents and a business transaction could worm from him his golden sesame to prosperity. At last twenty ragamuffins as a joke each dropped a nickel in a hat and told the young Napoleon of the street it should be his if he would tell, and he agreed to it if he could have his nickels in his fist.

"Come you kin," said a big boy. "Cause we'll lick ye if ye lie and catch ye if ye run." "Snuthin' tall," said Napoleon, when all the arrangements were completed, "than puttin' acent in my blackin'." I buy 5 cents worth of oil of cloves and mix it with the black, and common like it better; it does the small m'lasses black. A lady up on Connecticut avowed to me how when she called me in 't'black her little boy's shoes."

The recital was ended with a whoop from twenty throats and forty legs were scrambling toward the nearest drug store where oil of cloves could be had, while the Napoleon stood contemplating the twenty nickels for which he had parted with the secret of his undue prosperity.



